

**REMARKS**

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-identified application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-20 are currently pending, wherein claims 1 and 10 are independent. Claims 1, 5, 6, 7, and 10 have been amended. Support for the amendments can be found in the present application as originally filed, for example, on page 13, lines 14-17, Figure 3, page 14, lines 2-5, and page 15, lines 11-13. No new matter has been introduced by way of these amendments.

In the fifth section of the Office Action, the specification of the present application is objected to for the reasons discussed in the Office Action mailed August 31, 2006 (the "August 31st Office Action"). In the sixth section of the Office Action, the drawings of the present application are objected to for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action. In the seventh section of the Office Action, claims 1, 10, and 20 are objected to for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action.

Applicant respectfully notes that in the Advisory Action mailed November 28, 2006, the Patent Office specifically indicated that "[t]he objections to the drawings, title, and the claims 1, 10, and 20 are withdrawn." [Advisory Action mailed November 28, 2006, page 2 on "Continuation Sheet"] A copy of the Advisory Action with the aforementioned statement highlighted is attached for the convenience of the Patent Office. Accordingly, in the next communication, Applicant respectfully requests that the Patent Office properly indicate that the aforementioned objections are withdrawn.

In the ninth section of the Office Action, claims 1-6, 8, and 10-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Ogawa (U.S. Patent No. 5,936,966, hereinafter "Ogawa") for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The standard for "anticipation" is one of fairly strict identity. A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art of reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987); *see also* M.P.E.P. § 2131. Furthermore, anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, as arranged in the claim. *W.L. Gore & Assocs. V. Garlock*, 721 F.2d 1540, 220 USPQ 303 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Using these standards, Applicant respectfully submits that Ogawa fails to teach, either expressly or inherently, each and every element of the currently pending claims, some distinctive features of which are set forth in more detail below.

As understood by Applicant, Ogawa is directed to a data receiving device that enables simultaneous execution of processes of a plurality of protocol hierarchies and generates header end signals. In particular, Ogawa teaches a sequencer 32 that is provided with a plurality of protocol processing circuits for independently carrying out at least a part of processes to respective protocol hierarchies of the protocol in response to sequence selection by a sequence selection circuit 28 according to a result of received protocol type identification in a protocol recognition circuit 26. [See Ogawa, Abstract]

Independent claim 1 of the present application recites an assembly. The Patent Office alleges that Ogawa at column 3, lines 44-49 and column 4, line 65 to column 5, line 22 teaches an element similar to the recited assembly. [See August 31st Office Action, page 8, item 10] Based on the cites provided, the Office Action appears to be asserting that the data receiving device 106 illustrated in Figure 1, 26, and 27 of Ogawa is allegedly similar to the claimed assembly.

Claim 1 recites the feature of “a database circuit configured to store a plurality of pointer values for a plurality of first parameters defined by a first network protocol associated with a first network, wherein each one of said first parameters is associated with a corresponding one of said pointer values.” Contrary to the assertions of the Patent Office, nowhere does Ogawa teach such a database circuit. For example, column 6, lines 38-67, as cited by the Patent Office, is absolutely silent regarding any type of database circuit in the data receiving device 106. Rather, Ogawa specifically teaches that the data receiving device 106 has an input data control circuit 22, a capture register circuit 24, a protocol recognition circuit 26, a sequence selection circuit 28, a sequence counter 30, a sequencer 32, a frame end detection circuit 34, a header end timing detection circuit 36, an interrupt generation circuit 38, and an external circuit 40. [See, e.g., Ogawa, Figure 1] Nowhere does Ogawa teach that the data receiving device 106 includes a database circuit as claimed. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not teach the feature of “a database circuit configured to store a plurality of pointer values for a plurality of first parameters defined by a first network protocol associated with a first network, wherein each

one of said first parameters is associated with a corresponding one of said pointer values,” as recited in claim 1 of the present application.

In addition, it is respectfully submitted that the Patent Office relies on an improper and unsupported construction of the language recited in claim 1 in its rejection. In particular, the Patent Office improperly changes the wording of the phrase “each one” to the phrase “only one.” [See August 31st Office Action, page 9, first paragraph]. It is well established that “the words of the claim must be given their plain meaning unless the plain meaning is inconsistent with the specification.” [M.P.E.P. § 2111.01(I)]. “[T]he ordinary and customary meaning of a claim term is the meaning that the term would have to a person of ordinary skill in the art in question at the time of the invention, i.e., as of the effective filing date of the patent application.” [M.P.E.P. § 2111.01(III), citing *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 75 U.S.P.Q.2d 1321, 1326 (Fed. Cir. 2005)] Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary, copyright 1979, defines “each one” as a pronoun of “each.” The word “each” is defined as “being one of two or more distinct individuals having a similar relation and often constituting an aggregate.” [Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary, page 353 (see attached)] In contrast, the word “only” is defined as “as single fact or instance and nothing more or different.” [Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary, page 795 (see attached)] Hence, the “ordinary and customary meaning” of the phrase “each one” is very different from that of the phrase “only one.” The Patent Office has provided absolutely no evidence to support its position that the phrases are synonymous. It is respectfully submitted that a skilled artisan would **not** consider the phrase “each one” to mean “only one,” as alleged by the Patent Office. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the Patent Office’s baseless and unsupported

construction of the phrase “each one” is wholly and completely improper, and is hereby traversed. Since the Patent Office has not considered the plain, ordinary and customary meaning of the actual claim language, the rejection of claim 1 cannot be sustained.

Independent claim 1 further recites the feature of “a processing circuit configured to (i) process a particular one of said first parameters in an incoming packet received by said assembly from the first network in accordance with said corresponding pointer value to produce a second parameter defined by a second network protocol associated with a second network and (ii) present an outgoing packet from said assembly to the second network containing said second parameter.’ Contrary to the assertions of the Patent Office, nowhere does Ogawa teach such a processing circuit. For example, column 13, lines 26-55, as cited by the Patent Office, is absolutely silent regarding such a processing circuit in the data receiving device 106. In particular, Figures 1, 26, and 27 do not illustrate, nor does Ogawa teach, that the data receiving device 106 presents an outgoing packet having a second parameter defined by a second network protocol associated with a second network, in which the second parameter is based on a first parameter (in an incoming packet) defined by a first network protocol associated with a first network. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not teach the feature of the processing circuit as recited in claim 1 of the present application.

Independent claim 10 recites the feature of “a first circuit configured to delineate a receive frame received from a first network having a first network protocol to produce an incoming packet.” Contrary to the assertions of the Patent Office, nowhere does Ogawa teach such a first circuit. For example, column 12, lines 41-49 and column 2, lines 5-14, as cited by

the Patent Office, are absolutely silent regarding a circuit in the data receiving device 106 configured to delineate a receive frame from a first network. Rather, Ogawa specifically teaches that a data frame received through an input port 102 is stored in a memory 112, processed, and then transmitted as a modified data frame through an output port 104. [See Ogawa, column 20, lines 18-51] Nowhere does Ogawa teach that the data frame is delineated to produce an incoming packet. Furthermore, it is respectfully noted that none of the input port 102, the memory 112, or the output port 104 are part of the data receiving device 106. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not teach the feature of “a first circuit configured to delineate a receive frame received from a first network having a first network protocol to produce an incoming packet,” as recited in independent claim 10.

Claim 10 also recites the feature of “a second circuit configured to (i) stored a plurality of pointer values for a plurality of first parameters defined by said first network protocol, wherein each one of said first parameters is associated with a corresponding one of said pointer values, (ii) process a particular one of said first parameters in said incoming packet in accordance with said corresponding pointer value to produce a second parameter defined by a second network protocol associated with a second network, and (iii) present an outgoing packet containing said second parameter.” Contrary to the assertions of the Patent Office, nowhere does Ogawa teach such a second circuit. For example, column 12, lines 41-49, and column 2, lines 5-14, as cited by the Patent Office, are absolutely silent regarding a second circuit in the data receiving device 106 that stores pointers, processes parameters, and produces outgoing packets. As discussed previously, Figures 1, 26, and 27 do not illustrate, nor does Ogawa teach, that the data receiving

device 106 presents an outgoing packet having a second parameter defined by a second network protocol associated with a second network, in which the second parameter is based on a first parameter (in an incoming packet) defined by a first network protocol associated with a first network. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not teach the feature of the second circuit as recited in claim 10 of the present application.

In addition, it is respectfully submitted that the Patent Office once again relies on an improper and unsupported construction of the language recited in claim 10 in its rejection. In particular, the Patent Office improperly changes the wording of the phrase “each one” to the phrase “only one.” [See August 31st Office Action, page 9, first paragraph]. As discussed previously, it is respectfully submitted that a skilled artisan would **not** consider the phrase “each one” to mean “only one,” as alleged by the Patent Office. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the Patent Office’s baseless and unsupported construction of the phrase “each one” is wholly and completely improper, and is hereby traversed. Since the Patent Office has not considered the plain, ordinary and customary meaning of the actual claim language, the rejection of claim 10 cannot be sustained.

Claim 10 further recites the features of “a third circuit configured to frame said outgoing packet to present a transmit frame to the second network.” Contrary to the assertions of the Patent Office, nowhere does Ogawa teach such a third circuit. For example, column 12, lines 41-49, and column 2, lines 5-14, as cited by the Patent Office, are absolutely silent regarding a third circuit in the data receiving device 106 configured to frame outgoing packets. Rather, Figure 27 of Ogawa illustrates that there is no connection between the data receiving device 106 and a

(second) network connected to one of the output ports 104. Furthermore, column 20, lines 45-51 explicitly states that the output ports 104 receive data frames (not packets to be encapsulated by the data frames) from the memory 112. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not teach the feature of a third circuit as recited in independent claim 10 of the present application.

In sum, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not teach each and every element of the inventions claimed in independent claims 1 and 10, and as arranged in those claims. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not anticipate the subject matter of claims 1 and 10.

Dependent claims 2-6, 8, 9, and 11-17 variously depend from independent claims 1 and 10, and are, therefore, patentably distinguishable over Ogawa for at least those reasons stated above with regard to claims 1 and 10.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa does not anticipate the subject matter of claims 1-6, 8, and 10-17. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of these grounds of rejection are respectfully requested.

In the eleventh section of the Office Action, claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Office Notice, for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Dependent claim 7 depends from independent claim 1, and is, therefore, patentably distinguishable over Ogawa in view of the Official Notice for at least those reasons stated above with regard to claim 1.



In particular, to establish a case of *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. As stated in MPEP 2143.01, the fact that references can be hypothetically combined or modified is not sufficient to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. See *In re Mills*, 916 F.2d. 680 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Finally, the prior art references must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d. 981 (CCPA 1974); MPEP 2143.03. Specifically, “all words in a claim must be considered when judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art.” *In re Wilson* 424 F.2d., 1382 (CCPA 1970). Moreover, in response to the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in *KSR Int’l Co. v. Teleflex, Inc.* (U.S. 2007), new guidelines were set forth for examining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103. The U.S. Supreme Court reaffirmed the *Graham* factors and, while not totally rejecting the “teachings, suggestion, or motivation” test, the Court appears to now require higher scrutiny on the part of the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office. In accordance with the recently submitted guidelines, it is “now necessary to identify the reason” why a person of ordinary skill in the art would have combined the prior art elements, or at least describe the pertinence of the prior art elements set forth in the cited disclosure, in the manner presently claimed.

It is respectfully submitted that the Patent Office has provided nothing more than broad, conclusory statements regarding the alleged obviousness of combining/modifying the reference. It is respectfully submitted that the proposed motivations of “support handling of the packet related information” and “help processing information that is related to the packets” are nothing

more than general statements, unsupported by any evidence, particularly any evidence identifying the source of the alleged motivation. It is respectfully noted that such statements could cover virtually any alteration contemplated and do not address why the specific proposed modification would have been supposedly obvious to skilled artisan.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa, whether considered alone or in combination with Official Notice, does not render the subject matter of claim 7 obvious. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of these grounds of rejection are respectfully requested.

In the twelfth section of the Office Action, claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Gabrick et al. (U.S. Application Publication No. 2002/0161802, hereinafter "Gabrick") for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Dependent claim 18 depends from independent claim 10, and is, therefore, patentably distinguishable over Ogawa in view of Gabrick for at least those reasons stated above with regard to claim 10.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa and Gabrick, whether considered alone or in combination, do not render the subject matter of claim 18 obvious. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of these grounds of rejection are respectfully requested.

In the thirteenth section of the Office Action, claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Wilford et al. (U.S. Patent No.

6,687,247, hereinafter "Wilford") for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Dependent claim 19 depends from independent claim 10, and is, therefore, patentably distinguishable over Ogawa in view of Wilford for at least those reasons stated above with regard to claim 10.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa and Wilford, whether considered alone or in combination, do not render the subject matter of claim 19 obvious. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of these grounds of rejection are respectfully requested.

In the fourteenth section of the Office Action, claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Yanagihara et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,898,578, hereinafter "Yanagihara") for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Dependent claim 20 depends from independent claim 10, and is, therefore, patentably distinguishable over Ogawa in view of Yanagihara for at least those reasons stated above with regard to claim 10.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa and Yanagihara, whether considered alone or in combination, do not render the subject matter of claim 20 obvious. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of these grounds of rejection are respectfully requested.

In the fifteenth section of the Office Action, claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Official Notice for the reasons discussed in the August 31st Office Action. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Dependent claim 9 depends from independent claim 1, and is, therefore, patentably distinguishable over Ogawa in view of Official Notice for at least those reasons stated above with regard to claim 1.

In addition, it is respectfully submitted that the Patent Office has provided nothing more than broad, conclusory statements regarding the alleged obviousness of combining/modifying the reference. It is respectfully submitted that the proposed motivations of “support handling pointers and parameters” and “enhance processing of the pointers and parameters faster” are nothing more than general statements, unsupported by any evidence, particularly any evidence identifying the source of the alleged motivation. It is respectfully noted that such statements could cover virtually any alteration contemplated and do not address why the specific proposed modification would have been supposedly obvious to skilled artisan.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Ogawa, whether considered alone or in combination with the Official Notice, does not render the subject matter of claim 9 obvious. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of these grounds of rejection are respectfully requested.

All of the objections and rejections raised in the Office Action having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding this response or the application in general, the Examiner is urged to contact the Applicant's attorney, Andrew J. Bateman, by telephone at (408) 943-6878. All correspondence should continue to be directed to the address given below.

Respectfully submitted,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/881,493

06/14/2001

Pankaj K. Jha

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11/28/2006

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EXAMINER

PATEL, HARESH N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2154

DATE MAILED: 11/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Advisory Action  
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

09/881,493

Applicant(s)

JHA, PANKAJ K.

Examiner

Haresh Patel

Art Unit

2154

**--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

THE REPLY FILED 27 October 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires \_\_\_\_\_ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

**AMENDMENTS**

3. ☒ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because:
- (a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
- (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
- (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
- (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): \_\_\_\_\_.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☒ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
- The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
- Claim(s) allowed: None.
- Claim(s) objected to: None.
- Claim(s) rejected: 1-20.
- Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: None.

**AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE**

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

**REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER**

11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: \_\_\_\_\_.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
13. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

Continuation of 3. NOTE: the claims 1-20 dated 6/30/2006 are rejected with the cited prior arts of the final office action dated 8/31/06, and the cited prior arts still render the claims unpatentable (dated 6/30/2006) and the final rejection is deemed proper regarding the 35 U.S.C. 102 and 35 U.S.C. 103 rejections. Please also refer to the examiner's responses dated 7/29/2005 of the copending application 09/881367 for which the applicant filed a terminal disclaimer on 11/24/2005 and which is directly related and/or similar to the claimed subject matter, and which is also incorporated into this application under prosecution. Please also refer to the examiner's response at the last paragraph of page 1 through page 4 of the final office action dated 8/31/2006. Applicant's proposed amending the rejected claimed subject matter, with additional limitations, for example, "at least one of said peripheral blocks", etc., (as it alters the scope of the claimed subject matter and in fact making the claimed limitations narrower compared to the previously presented claims for which the final office action dated 8/31/06 was issued), which require further consideration and/or search.

The objections to the drawings, title, and the claims 1, 10 and 20 are withdrawn.

Further regarding the applicant's remarks regarding the rejections, the reply filed on 10/27/2006 is not fully responsive because it fails to include a complete or accurate record of the substance of the attorney/applicant initiated telephone interviews dated 9/11/2006 and 9/25/2006. The attorney/applicant did not include any record of the several telephone calls made by Mr. John Ignatowski to the examiner and Mr. John Follansbee for the telephone interview dated 9/11/2006, and there is no reference to the interview summary paper dated 9/14/2006. The attorney/applicant did not include what the attorney/applicant requested for the interview dated 9/25/2006 (i.e., the attorney/applicant concern regarding claim 1 and Ogawa reference, please see Mr. John Ignatowski's letter dated 9/18/2006 that contains handwritten "Walk thru claim 1 and explain how Ogawa is being applied", "Issues, rejection, claim 1, Ogawa", etc.) and there is no reference to the interview summary paper dated 9/28/2006 and the letter requesting the interview by Mr. John Ignatowski paper dated 9/18/2006.

Note: claims 2-9 depend upon claim 1 and also includes the claimed subject matter of the attorney/applicant presented claim 1 in the interview request dated 9/18/2006. Claims 10 contain similar subject matter of the attorney/applicant presented claim 1 in the interview request dated 9/18/2006 and claims 11-20 depend upon the claim 10.

An initialed and dated copy of the applicant's IDS form 1449, paper dated 10/27/2006 is attached to this Office action.



government in which power is

\dib-ù-kém\ also dybbuks  
relieved in Jewish folklore to  
be actions until exorcised by a

log: akin to *L. fumus* smoke —  
ig 2: a soluble or insoluble

ut a new and often permanent  
dye 2: to impart (a color)  
it: to take up or impart color  
n-2, n — dye-able \di-ə-bol\

\adj: THOROUGHGOING, UN-  
rúm\ n, pl dyer's-brooms

wood or fustic) from which  
is

nique, fr. Gk *dynamikos* pow-  
heral to be able] 1 a: of or  
b: of or relating to dynamics  
ous usu. productive activity or  
ed by energy: FORCEFUL (a ~  
/\adj — dynamically \-di-

;; DYNAMICS 2  
ig or pl in constr 1: a branch  
and their relation primarily to  
the equilibrium of bodies 2  
of an object or phenomena  
3: variation and contrast in

a: a theory that explains the  
interplay b: DYNAMICS 2 2  
y — dynamist \-mæt\ n —

lasting explosive that is made  
is material and that sometimes  
ulose nitrate; also: a blasting  
corin 2: one that has explo-  
sive (Gardner) — dynamite

to blow up with dynamite 2  
struction of — dynamite n  
[short for *dynamoelectric* ma-  
chinery energetic individual

r\ n [F *dynamomètre*, fr. Gk  
1: an instrument for measur-  
ing mechanical o-metric \-mō-'me-trik\ adj —

namo + motor]: a motor gen-  
erator  
fr. *dynamikos* dynamic (fr. Gk,  
at POLICE): a city planned for  
artery

lex, fr. Gk *dynastēs*, fr. *dynasthai*

sp Brit \din-ə-stē\ n, pl -ties 1  
line of descent 2: a powerful  
position for a considerable time  
y-nas-tic-ly \-ti-k(-)i-ē\ adv  
amis power]: a vacuum tube in  
ectrons from the plate results in  
e plate voltage increases  
the unit of force in the cgs sys-  
give a free mass of one gram an  
second per second

j]: an electrode in an electron  
ndary emission of electrons  
r. MF & L: MF dis, fr. L *dys-*  
t dus-bad, difficult] 1: abnor-  
dysphagia) — compare EU. 3  
(dyslogistic) — compare EU.  
L, fr. ML, bad mixture of hu-  
crasis mixture — more at CRASIS]

ly  
n or relating to dysentery  
-ter-lee [ME *dissenterie*, fr. L  
n intestine — more at INTER.] 1  
diarrhea with passage of mucus  
tion 2: DIARRHEA  
n: impaired or abnormal func-  
l, -shan-'l\ adj

VL]: defective development esp.  
ndrome or Turner's syndrome)  
: detrimental to the hereditary  
ly defective or deficient  
onstr: the study of racial degen-

-dys- + Gk *lexis* word, speech]  
d — dyslexic \-lɪk\ adj  
dys- + -logistic (as in *eulogistic*)  
-ti-cally \-ti-k(-)i-ē\ adv  
-ə\ n [NL]: painful menstrua-  
\ or dys-men-or-rheic \-rē-ik\

dys-pep-sia \dis-'pɛp-si-ə, -sə-ə\ n [L, fr. Gk, fr. *dys-* + *pepsis* diges-  
tion, fr. *pepsin*, *pepsin* to cook, digest — more at COOK]: INDIGES-  
TION

1dys-pep-tic \-'pɛp-tɪk\ adj 1: relating to or having dyspepsia 2  
: showing a sour disposition — dys-pep-tic-ally \-ti-k(-)i-ē\ adv

2dyspeptic n: a person having dyspepsia

dys-pe-gia \dis-'fɛ-(s)-ə\ n [NL]: difficulty in swallowing —

dys-pe-gic \-'fɛ-ik\ adj

dys-pe-ia \dis-'fɛ-z(-)ə\ n [NL]: loss of or deficiency in the

power to use or understand language as a result of injury to or

disease of the brain — dys-pe-ic \-'fɛ-zɪk\ n or adj

dys-pho-nia \dis-'fō-nə-ə\ n [NL]: defective use of the voice —

dys-pho-nic \-'fɛ-nɪk\ adj

dys-pho-ria \dis-'fō-rə-ə, -fō-r-\ n [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *dysphoros* hard to

bear, fr. *dys-* + *pherein* to bear — more at BEAR]: a state of feeling

unwell or unhappy — dys-pho-ic \-'fō-rɪk, -fɛ-r-\ adj

dys-pla-sia \dis-'plā-z(-)ə\ n [NL]: abnormal growth or devel-

opment (as of organs or cells); broadly: abnormal anatomic struc-

ture due to such growth — dys-pla-sic \-'plā-zɪk\ adj

dys-pnea \dis(p)-'nɛ-ə\ n [L *dyspnoea*, fr. Gk *dyspnōia*, fr. *dyspnōos*

short of breath, fr. *dys-* + *pnein*, to breathe — more at SNEEZE]

: difficult or labored respiration — dys-pne-ic \-'nɛ-ɪk\ adj

dys-pro-sium \dis-'prō-z(-)əm, -z(-)əm\ n [NL, fr. Gk *dysprositos*

hard to get at, fr. *dys-* + *prositos* approachable, fr. *prosiēnai* to

approach, fr. *pros-* + *tenai* to go — more at ISSUE]: an element of

the rare-earth group that forms highly magnetic compounds — see

ELEMENT table

dys-to-pia \dis-'tō-p(-)ə\ n [NL, fr. *dys-* + *-topia* (as in *utopia*)]

: an imaginary place which is depressingly wretched and whose

people lead a fearful existence — dys-to-pi-an \-'p(-)ə-n\ adj

dys-tro-phic \dis-'trō-fɪk\ adj 1: relating to or caused by faulty

nutrition 2 of a lake: brownish with much dissolved humic mat-

ter, a sparse bottom fauna, and a high oxygen consumption

dys-tro-phy \dis-'trō-f(-)ə\ n, pl -phies [NL *dystrophia*, fr. *dys-* +

-*trophia* -trophy]: imperfect nutrition; specif: any of several neu-

romuscular disorders — compare MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

dys-ur-ia \dɪə-'(y)ūr-ə-ə, -dis-'yūr-\ n [NL, fr. Gk *dysouria*, fr. *dys-*

+ *-ouria* -uria]: difficult or painful discharge of urine

dz abbr dozen



1e \E\ n, pl e's or es \'ɛz\ often cap, often attrib  
1 a: the 5th letter of the English alphabet  
b: a graphic representation of this letter  
c: a speech counterpart of orthographic e  
d: the 3d tone of a C-major scale 3: a  
graphic device for reproducing the letter e 4  
one designated e esp. as the 5th in order or  
class; specif: the base of the system of natural  
logarithms having the approximate numerical  
value 2.71828 5 a: a grade rating a stu-  
dent's work as poor and usu. constituting a  
conditional pass b: a grade rating a stu-  
dent's work as failing c: one graded or rated with an E 6  
something shaped like the letter E

2e abbr, often cap 1 earth 2 east; easterly; eastern 3 edge 4  
eldest 5 ell 6 empty 7 end 8 energy 9 erg 10 error 11  
excellent

3e symbol 1 charge of an electron 2 eccentricity of a conic section

E symbol 1 einsteinium 2 energy

e-\('ɛ, i\ prefix [ME, fr. OF & L; OF, out, forth, away, fr. L, fr. ex-]

1 a: not (scarinate) b: missing: absent (edental) 2: out

on the outside (escribe) 3: thoroughly (evaporize) 4: forth

(eradiate) 5: away (eluvium)

ea abbr each

EA abbr enemy aircraft

1each \'ɛk\ adj [ME *ech*, fr. OE *æc*; akin to OHG *tegitik* each;

both fr. a prehistoric WGMc compound whose first and second

constituents respectively are represented by OE *ā* always and by

OE *gelic* alike]: being one of two or more distinct individuals hav-

ing a similar relation and often constituting an aggregate

2each pron: each one

3each adv: to or for each: APiece

each other pron: each of two or more in reciprocal action or relation

(looked at each other in surprise)

ea-ger \-'gɛr\ adj [ME *agre*, fr. OF *aigre*, fr. L *acer* — more at

EDGE] 1 a: ardent: SHARP b: obo: SOUR 2: marked by keen,

enthusiastic, or impatient desire or interest — ea-ger-ly adv — ea-

ger-ness n

syn EAGER, AVID, KEEN, ANXIOUS, ATHIRST shared meaning element

: moved by a strong and urgent desire or interest ant listless

ea-ger beaver n: one who is extremely zealous in performing his

assigned duties and in volunteering for more

ea-gle \-'gɛl\ n [ME *agle*, fr. OF *aigle*, fr. L *aquila*] 1: any of

various large diurnal birds of prey of the accipiter family noted for

their strength, size, gracefulness, keenness of vision, and powers of

flight 2: any of various esp. emblematic or symbolic figures or

representations of an eagle: as a: the standard of the ancient

Romans b: the seal or standard of a nation (as the U.S.) having

an eagle as emblem c: one of a pair of silver insignia of rank

worn by a military colonel or a navy captain 3: a ten-dollar gold

coin of the U.S. bearing an eagle on the reverse 4: a golf score of

two strokes less than par on a hole — compare HOLE 5 cap [Frat-

ernal Order of Eagles]: a member of a major fraternal order

ea-gle eye n 1: the ability to see or observe with exceptional keen-

ness 2: one that sees or observes keenly

ea-gle ray n: any of several widely distributed large active sting-

rays (family Myliobatidae) with broad pectoral fins like wings

ea-glet \-'gɛl\ n: a young eagle

ea-ble \-'gɛl\ n [origin unknown]: a tidal bore

ea-ble-man \-'gɛl-mən\ n [OE — more at ALDERMAN]: the chief

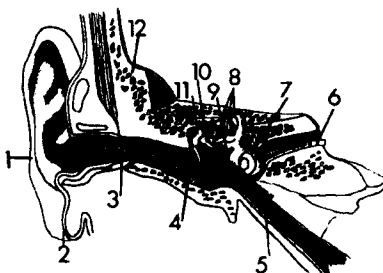
officer in a district (as a shire) in Anglo-Saxon England

ear — see AN

E and OE abbr errors and omissions excepted

1ear \('ɛr\ n [ME *ere*, fr. OE *ear*; akin to OHG *ōra* ear, L *auris*,  
Gk *ous*] 1 a: the characteristic vertebrate organ of hearing and  
equilibrium consisting in the typical mammal of a sound-collecting  
outer ear separated by a membranous drum from a sound-

transmitting middle ear that in turn is separated from a sensory  
inner ear by membranous fenestrae b: any of various organs  
capable of detecting vibratory motion 2: the external ear of man  
and most mammals 3 a: the sense or act of hearing b: acuity  
of hearing c: sensitivity to musical tone and pitch 4: some-  
thing resembling a mammalian ear in shape or position: as a: a  
projecting part (as a lug or handle) b: either of a pair of tufts of  
lengthened feathers on the head of some birds 5 a: sympathetic  
attention b: NOTICE, AWARENESS 6: a space in the upper corner  
of a periodical (as a newspaper) usu. containing advertising for the  
periodical itself or a weather forecast — by ear: without reference  
to or memorization of written music: EXTENTORANEOUSLY — in  
one ear and out the other: through one's mind without making  
an impression (everything you say to him goes in one ear and out  
the other) — on one's ear: in or into a state of irritation, shock,  
or discord (his insults really put me on my ear) (he set the racing  
world on its ear by breaking 50 world records) — up to one's ears  
: deeply involved: heavily implicated (up to his ears in the conspir-  
acy)



ear 1a: 1 pinna, 2 lobe, 3 auditory meatus, 4 tympanic mem-  
brane, 5 eustachian tube, 6 auditory nerve, 7 cochlea, 8 semicir-  
cular canals, 9 stapes, 10 incus, 11 malleus, 12 bones of skull

2ear n [ME *er*, fr. OE *ear*; akin to OHG *ahir* ear, OE *ecg* edge —  
more at EDGE]: the fruiting spike of a cereal (as Indian corn) in-  
cluding both the seeds and protective structures

3ear v: to form ears in the course of growing — often used with up

(the rye should be ~ing up)

ear-ache \('ɛr-ək\ n: an ache or pain in the ear

ear-drop \-'drɒp\ n: EARRING; esp: one with a pendant

ear-drum \-'drʌm\ n: TYMPANIC MEMBRANE

ea-red \('ɛrɪd\ adj: having ears esp. of a specified kind or number

(a big-eared man) (golden-eared corn)

ea-red seal n: any of a family (Otaridae) of seals including the sea

lions and fur seals and having independent mobile hind limbs and

small well-developed external ears

earflap n: a warm covering for the ears; esp: an extension on the

lower edge of a cap that may be folded up or down

e about \* kitten e further n back ā bake ī cot, cart  
sū out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip i life  
j joke g sing o flow o flaw o coin o thin o this  
ū loot ā foot y yet yū few yū furious zh vision

*ho* is omnipotent 2 *cap*: *god* 1  
*pres-n(ō)* *n*: the quality or state of  
 being present in all places at all times  
*n*: a system of radio navigation in  
 which a special radio transmitter on the  
 plane is flown by an airplane pilot — called also

*omni-* *n* [ML *omniscientia*, fr. *L. omni-* +  
*scire* to know] *n*: the quality or state of being omniscient

*omniscient* *n*: having infinite awareness;  
 2: possessed of universal or complete  
 knowledge  
*omnium* *n*: *pl* omnium  
*gen. pl. of omnis* + *E gather* + *L. um*  
*ous* collection (as of things or persons)  
*n pl* [NL, fr. *L. neut. pl. of omnis*]

*omnivorous* *n* [NL *omnivora*]: one that is

*omnivorous* *adj* [L *omnivorus*, fr. *omni-* +  
*vorus* to devour] *adj*: devouring or consum-  
 ing both animal and vegetable sub-  
 stance

*omnivorousness* *n*: the quality or state of being omnivorous

*on-* *adv.* *on*, prep. & *adv.*, fr. OE: akin to

*on* 1 *a* (1) — used as a function  
 over and in contact with (the book is *on*  
 the table) (2) — used as a function  
 word to indicate a position in

the air (the ceiling) (3) — used as a  
 means of conveyance (left *on* the early  
 morning train) (4) — used as a function  
 word to indicate a part (as of the

head) in contact with something underneath  
 — used as a function word to indicate  
 area of (the right) (5) (1) — used

as a function word to indicate over and  
 in contact with (the horse) (2) — used  
 as a function word to indicate position in

contact with (the notice) (3) — used  
 as a function word to indicate action of a  
 preceding noun, verb, or

adjective (the object (except up *on* him) (4)  
 (5) — used as a function word to indicate  
 the disadvantage of (have

on) (6) — used as a function word to indicate  
 an action, opinion, or computation  
 (7) (ten cents *on* the dollar) 4 *archaic*

association word to indicate connection, asso-  
 ciation with regard to (a committee) (5)  
 on word to indicate a state or process of

being (used as a function word to indicate  
 the state of a specified day, at a set time, or  
 on (came *on* Monday) (every hour *on*

7) — used as a function word to indi-  
 cate a knife (talking *on* the telephone) 8  
 to indicate reduplication or succession

on or into a position of contact with an  
 object (b) in or into a position of being  
 surface (has new shoes *on*) 2 *a*: for-

ward: ONWARD (went *on* home) (b) in:  
 (and so *on*) 3: into operation or  
 on (turn the light *on*)

on in an activity or function (as a dra-  
 goned in operation (the radio is *on*) (2)  
 operation (the switch is *on*) (b) taking

INTENDED, PLANNED (has nothing *on* for  
 the day)

liter. of *one*: chemical compound not  
 und (parathion)

in ion) 1: elementary particle (nu-  
 tron) (photon) (magneton) (b) basic

on (operon)  
 (in argon): noble gas (radon)

on (again, off-again fade)  
 vild ass, fr. L, fr. Gk *onagros*, fr. *on*

ACRE) 1: a small pale-colored kiang  
 [L, fr. L]: a heavy catapult used in

prob. fr. NL *onanismus*, fr. *Onan*, son  
 of Jacob who deliberately interrupted to prevent  
 BATHON 3: SELF-GRATIFICATION —

on 1: time at least — at once 1: at the  
 2: IMMEDIATELY 3: BOTH

hen: as soon as  
 1: a swift examination or survey; esp  
 a single glance

*on-* *n*, *pl* *on-* *n*, *pl* *on-* *n* [NL, fr.  
 ]: infestation with or disease caused  
 (onchocercosis); esp: a disease of man caused

is native to Africa but now present in  
 is transmitted by several biting flies  
*n pl* *on-* *n*, *pl* *on-* *n* [NL, fr. *On-*

*chid-* *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk  
 (ONCHOS)] *n*: any of a genus (*Onchidium*)  
 piphytic or terrestrial orchids

on-on-gen-e-sis *n* [Gk *on-* + *genesis*]: the  
 induction or formation of tumors

on-on-gen-ic *adj* 1: relating to tumor formation 2:  
 tending to cause tumors

on-on-gen-ic-ity *n*: the capacity to induce or form  
 tumors

on-on-gy *n* [Gk *on-* + *gy*]: a Gk *on-* + *gy*: akin  
 to Gk *on-* + *gy*: the study of tumors

on-on-log-ic *n* [Gk *on-* + *logos*]: the study of tumors  
 — on-on-log-ic *adj* 1: relating to tumor formation 2:  
 tending to cause tumors

on-on-ly *adv* 1: coming nearer in time or  
 space (the year) (an *on* car) 2: FUTURE (looked forward to  
 his *on* visit) 2: EMERGENT, RISING (the *on* generation)

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 being preeminently what is indicated (fine person) 4: being  
 the same in kind or quality (both of *on* species) 5: (1): con-

stituting a unified entity of two or more components (the com-  
 bined elements form *on* substance) (2): UNITED 4: existing or  
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 harmony; in a state of agreement

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*unus* (OL *unus*, Skt *eka*) 1: being a single unit or thing (day  
 at a time) 2: being one in particular (early *on* morning) 3:  
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 the same in kind or quality (both of *on* species) 5: (1): con-

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one *pron* 1: a certain indefinitely indicated person or thing (saw  
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a given value or less than a given value but not both — called also  
*one-sided test*, *one-tail test*; compare TWO-TAILED TEST

one-time *n* [ME, fr. OE *an*, fr. OE *an*: akin to OHG *ein* one, L  
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